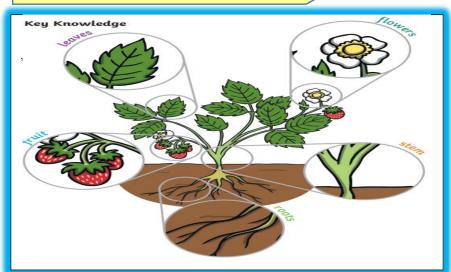


Subject specific Knowledge

- Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
- Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees

Prior Knowledge

- Plant seeds and care for growing plants. (Nursery Plants)
- Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. (Nursery – Plants)
- Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural ٠ environment and all living things. (Nursery – Plants)
- Explore the natural world around them. (Reception Living things • and their habitats)
- Recognise some environments that are different to the one in • which they live. (Reception – Living things and their habitats)



Key Vocabulary

Roots: Roots take in water and nutrients from the soil and keep the plant in the ground. Stem: The stem holds the plant up and carries the water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves and flowers.

Leaves: Leaves catch sunlight to help the plant to make its own food.

Flowers : Flowers attract insects and birds.

Petals: Petals are the colourful part of the flower.

Fruit: Fruit contains the plant's seeds. Sometimes humans try to grow fruit without seeds because it's easier to eat.

Seed: Seeds grow into new plants.

Wild plants A wild plant seed grows where it falls. It doesn't need to be planted or cared for as it grows.

Garden plants Garden plants are plants that people choose to grow in their gardens. **Weed** Weeds are wild plants that grow in places where people don't want them. Deciduous A deciduous tree loses its leaves each year.

Evergreen An evergreen tree keeps its green leaves all year round, even in the winter

nettles

brambles

Key Knowledge



dandelion

ivu



fuchsia

rose



lavender



sunflower

















